

THOUSAND ISLANDS



**NEW YORK
STATE
AND
CANADA**

A graphic featuring two crossed flags, the United States flag on the left and the Union Jack on the right, with a yellow ribbon tied around the intersection.

PULLMAN'S CASTLE REST



ARTIST'S CONCEPTION OF THE POWER DEVELOPMENT IN THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER WHEN COMPLETED
NEAR MASSENA, N.Y., AND CORNWALL, ONT.



CANADIAN SPAN, THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE, CROSSES LOST CHANNEL. SO NAMED BECAUSE A WAR PARTY LOST THEIR WAY IN THIS AREA OF THE RIVER DURING THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR. (6)



BOLDT CASTLE, HEART ISLAND, ERECTED BY GEO. C. BOLDT, OWNER OF THE OLD WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL.
BUILT ABOUT 1895 AND NEVER FINISHED. IT IS VISITED BY THOUSANDS EVERY SUMMER. (2)



AIR VIEW OF THE THREE CANADIAN SPANS OF THE THOUSAND ISLANDS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE
CONNECTING UNITED STATES AND CANADA. OPENED FOR TRAFFIC AUGUST 1938. (1 & 3)



UNDER THE MAGIC SPELL OF EVENING THE ISLANDS BECOME A VERITABLE FAIRYLAND. THE EVENING
BOAT TOURS REVEAL BEAUTIES NOT SEEN DURING THE DAY.



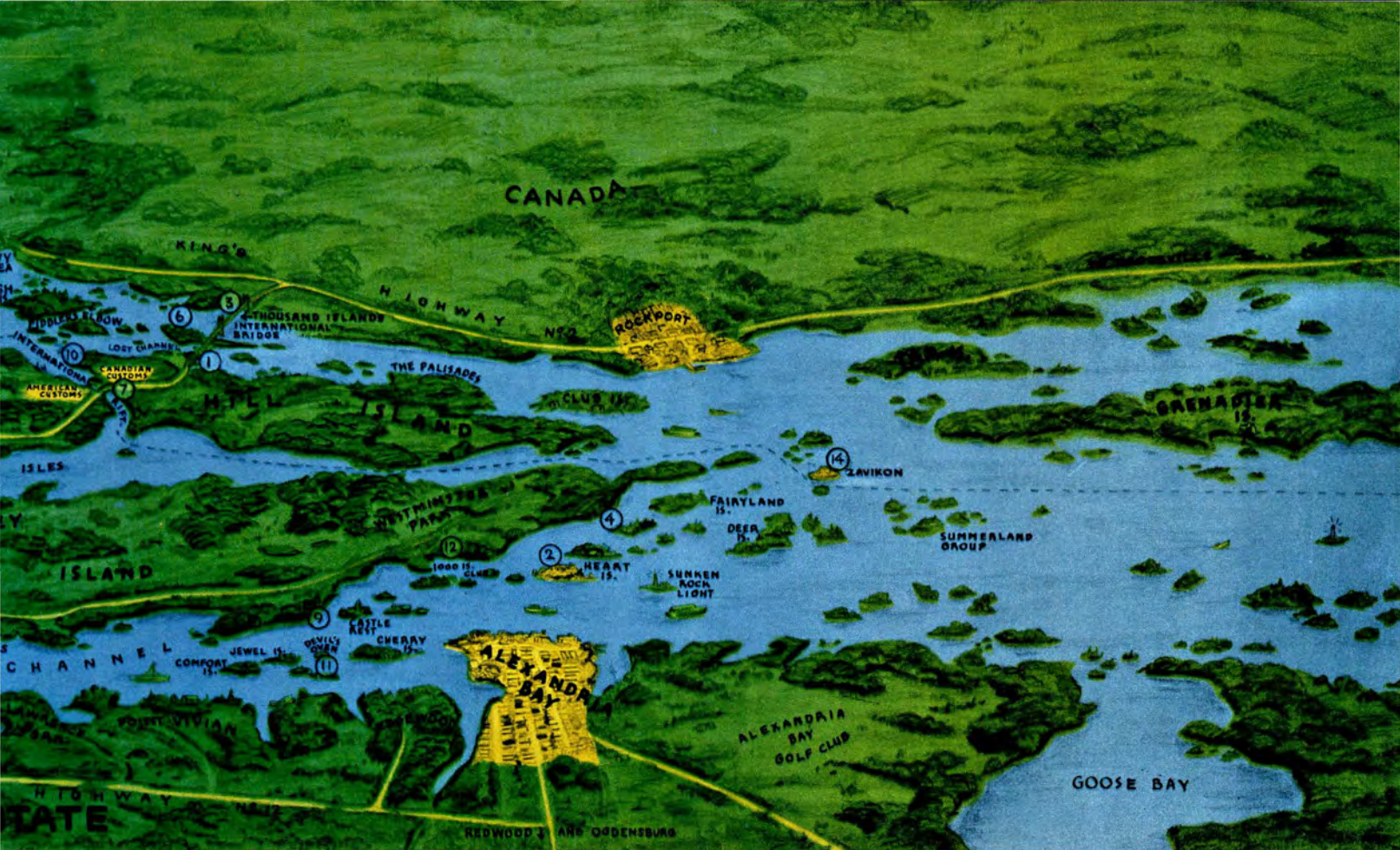
AERIAL VIEW OF THE MILLIONAIRE COLONY, HEART ISLAND IN THE FOREGROUND. MANY OF THE NATION'S SOCIAL AND BUSINESS LEADERS HAVE SUMMER HOMES HERE. OPPOSITE ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y. (2)



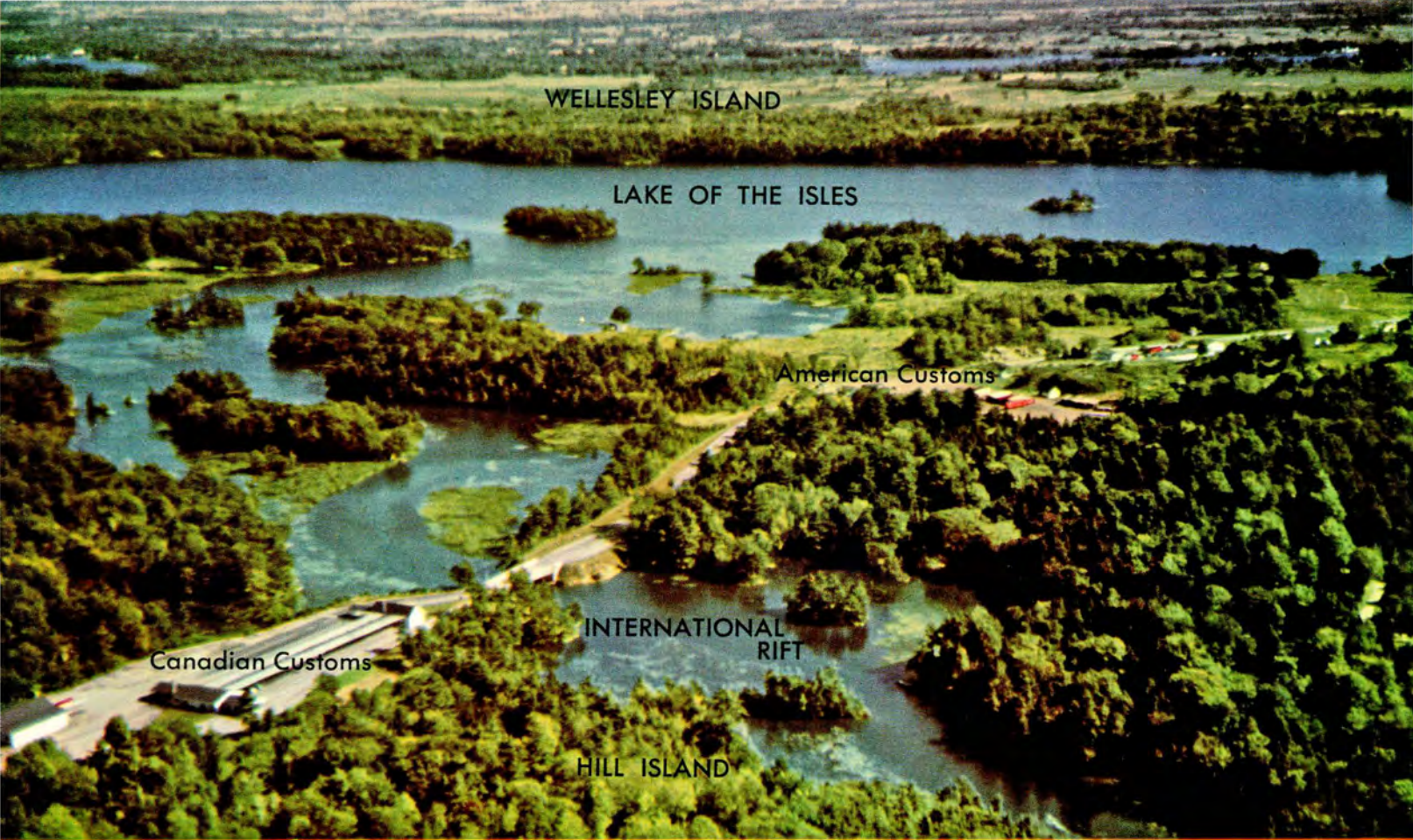
CALUMET ISLAND. FORMERLY THE SUMMER HOME OF C. G. EMERY, THE ORIGINATOR OF SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES. OPPOSITE CLAYTON, N. Y.



TOUR BOAT AS SEEN FROM THE CANADIAN SPAN OF THE THOUSAND ISLANDS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE. LOST CHANNEL AREA. (3)



THOUSAND ISLANDS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE CONNECTING UNITED STATES AND CANADA.



WELLESLEY ISLAND

LAKE OF THE ISLES

American Customs

Canadian Customs

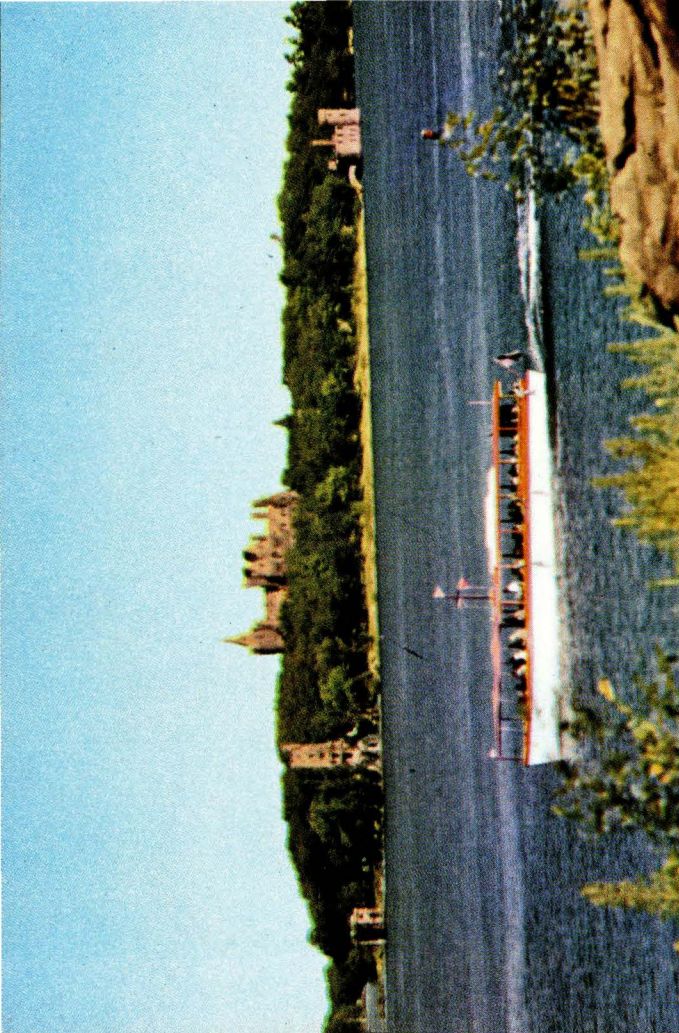
INTERNATIONAL
RIFT

HILL ISLAND

AIR VIEW, INTERNATIONAL SPAN CROSSING INTERNATIONAL RIFT. CANADIAN ISLAND IN LOWER LEFT CORNER.



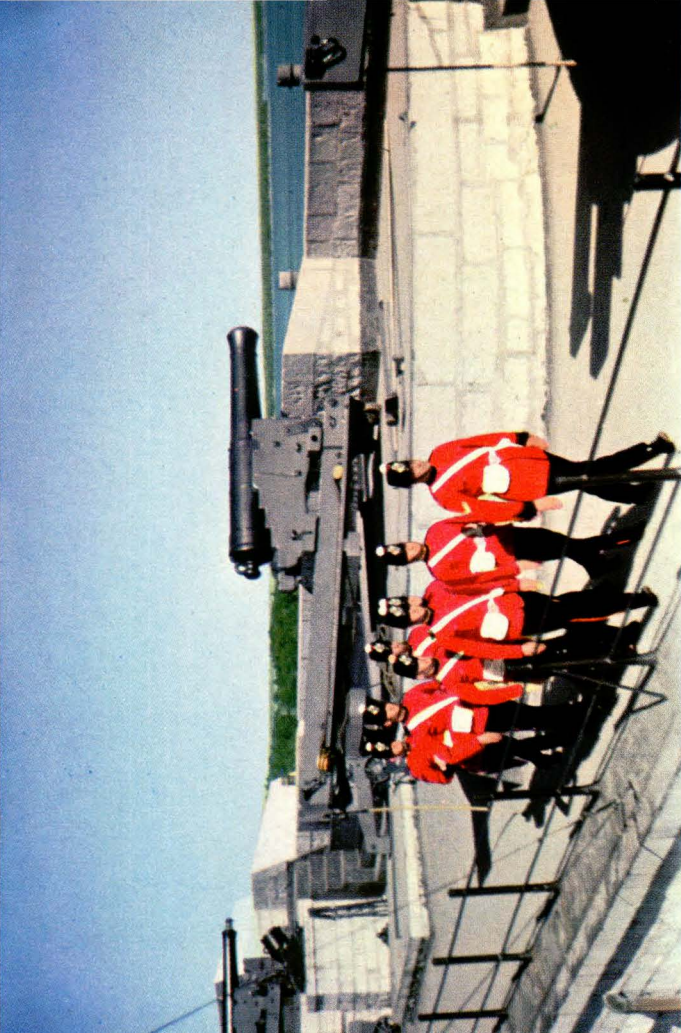
IN OCTOBER THE ISLANDS ARE ARRAYED IN THEIR GORGEOUS AUTUMN DRESS.



ALL TOUR BOATS PASS HEART ISLAND AND BOLDT CASTLE. THIS VIEW FROM ALEXANDRIA BAY. (2)



ALL BOATS MAKING THE ISLANDS TOUR PASS BENEATH SEVERAL OF THE FIVE SPANS OF THE INTERNATIONAL THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE. (1)



FORT HENRY AT KINGSTON, ONTARIO OVERLOOKS THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER AND IS ONE OF THE POPULAR TOURIST ATTRACTIONS.



ROCK ISLAND LIGHT, ONE OF SEVERAL LIGHT HOUSES THROUGHOUT THE THOUSAND ISLANDS FOR PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION. (13)



ZAVIKON ISLAND. THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY LINE PASSES UNDER THE BRIDGE
CONNECTING THE TWO ISLANDS. (14)



TOUR BOAT PASSING THROUGH BENSON'S RIFT, CANADIAN ISLES.



THOUSAND ISLAND PARK LOCATED ON WELLESLEY ISLAND, ONE OF THE LARGEST ISLANDS
IN THE ENTIRE REGION. (13)



AMERICAN SPAN, THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE. 800 FEET LONG, 150 FEET ABOVE THE RIVER (8).



DEVIL'S OVEN ISLAND. IN A CAVE IN THIS ROCK BILL JOHNSON FOUND A HIDING PLACE FROM HIS PURSUERS DURING THE PATRIOT WAR. HIS DAUGHTER BROUGHT HIM FOOD. (11)



THOUSAND ISLANDS CLUB ON WELLESLEY ISLAND NEAR ALEXANDRIA BAY. (12)

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS

The St. Lawrence River, at its upper end, broadens out to the proportions of a lake and in this "lake" are the Thousand Islands. Christened by the early French, as "Les Mille Isles," it was known to the Indians as "Monatoana" or "Garden of the Great Spirit."

The region was one of the battle grounds of our early wars, particularly the War of 1812 with England. In this war a number of small battles between the contending forces, both on land and water, took place here. At the head of Carleton Island are the ruins of an extensive fort originally erected by the British during the Revolutionary War and named by them "Fort Haldimand." During the Patriot War of 1837 the steamer "Sir Robert Peel" was burned and sunk in the American channel south of Wells Island. On one of the islands was located a station of the "underground railway" of the Abolitionists of Civil War times.

The islands numbering about 1,700 vary in size from several thousand acres down to tiny points of rock. The international boundary between U. S. and Canada divides them about equally. At some places the dividing water between islands of New York and Canada is so narrow that a pebble can be easily tossed across, and in one instance, the owner of two islands, one in each country, has erected an ornamental footbridge connecting them. Many of the smaller islands are still in an undeveloped natural condition. On some of the larger islands are farming communities.

Most of the islands are privately owned and the owners have in some instances created elaborate grounds and ornamental vistas. Castles and pavilions have been erected, imitating some of the beautiful and interesting places in foreign countries. Artists and architects have aided in the work, and the spirit of rivalry to outdo others has resulted in creating a park of surpassing beauty—a combination of nature and art hardly possible elsewhere.

The Thousand Islands International Bridge was opened to the public in 1938 and crosses the river through the most scenic section of the Thousand Islands. The bridge leaves the shore at Collins Landing, New York, between Alexandria Bay and Clayton and ends at Ivy Lea, Ontario, Canada, between Gananoque and Brockville connecting New York Route 12 with Canadian Route 2. The entire crossing between main highways is seven miles. It consists of a series of five bridges built across five islands. It is considered one of the most scenic Bridge and Highway combinations in the world.

The American Crossing over the main channel is a suspension bridge 800 feet in length, 150 feet above the high water. The main Canadian Span is also a suspension Bridge 750 feet in length.

THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

The United States and Canada are now starting the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project designed to make the full length of the 3,000 mile inland water route from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to Lake Superior open to large ocean going vessels with drafts up to 27 feet. Up to the present, some thirty miles of rapids beginning just below the city of Ogdensburg has barred the way to large ocean going ships. Smaller vessels up to 14 foot draft have been able to by-pass the rapids through a system of canals and locks constructed by Canada in the vicinity of Cornwall, Ontario, about fifty years ago. The Welland Canal circumvents Niagara Falls.

The upper and lower ends of Barnhart Island in American waters will provide anchor points for the two sections of the dam. The Long Sault dam will extend from the head of the island to the New York State shore near Massena. This will be a curved concrete structure having a maximum height above foundation of 150 feet. Overall length will be 2,930 feet. The lower dam at which the power plant will be located will extend from the lower end of Barnhart Island to the Canadian mainland near Cornwall. The combined American-Canadian power plants will straddle the international boundary and will produce 12,600,000,000 kilowatt hours of hydroelectric energy. One-half of the power will go to United States and one-half to Canada. A system of canals and locks extending along the American shore will provide passage between the higher level of the river above to the deeper channel below the island.

A short distance below Ogdensburg, a control dam will be erected across the river. At this point a canal and locks will provide passage to the lower section. The rapids which lie between the control dam and Barnhart Island will be submerged and this section will become a deep lake some 30 miles long and five miles wide. The raised water level will flood out several small villages on the Canadian mainland. Between 6,000 and 7,000 families will have to be relocated as well as many miles of railroads and highways. The water level in this section will be raised by eighty feet after the work has been completed. It is not expected that the water level in the Thousand Islands section of the St. Lawrence will be affected.

Preliminary work is being started during the summer of 1954. It is estimated that from five to seven years will be required to complete the entire work and will cost about one billion dollars. It is expected that a labor force of approximately 10,000 will be required at the peak of construction. It is rated as one of the world's great power-transportation projects.

SANTWAY PHOTO-CRAFT CO.
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